IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s):

A. Yu and Y. Go

Assignee:

NanoStar Corporation

Title:

Dual Floating Gates Non-volatile Electrically Alterable Memory Cell

for Storing Multiple Data

Serial No.:

10/801,789

Filing Date:

March 16, 2004

Examiner:

A. Mai

Group Art Unit: 2814

Docket No ·

M-16550 US

San Jose, California May 27, 2008

Commissioner For Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

DECLARATION OF DR. SIMON WONG

Dear Sir:

- I, Simon Wong, hereby declare:
- I received a Bachelor of Electrical Engineering degree in 1975 and a Bachelor
 of Mechanical Engineering in 1976 from the University of Minnesota, and a Master of
 Science degree in 1978 and a Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1983 from the University of
 California, Berkeley.
- I am currently Professor of Electrical Engineering, at the Department of Electrical Engineering, Stanford University, Stanford, California.
- My area of expertise is the design and fabrication of integrated circuits, in which I have published more than two hundred (200) technical papers and journal articles.

-1-

The claimed subject matter of the above-referenced patent application is within
my area of expertise.

LAW OFFICES OF MucPherson, Kwok, Chen & Heid LLP 1762 Technology Drive, Saile 226 San Jose, CA, 95110 (408)-392-9520 FAX (408)-392-9202

- I have reviewed the Office Action ("Office Action") by Examiner Mai of the
 United States Patent and Trademark Office in the above-referenced patent application that
 was mailed on December 27, 2007.
- 6. I have reviewed U.S. Patent 6,018,178 ("Sung"), U.S. Patent 6,271,089 ("Chen") and U.S. Patent 5,576,232 ("Hong") upon which Examiner Mai relied in the Office Action for his rejection of independent Claims 1, 41 and 55 of the above-referenced patent application.
- Sung shows in Figure 9 an N-type memory device that is programmed, using the Fowler-Nordheim injection mechanism.
- Claims 1, 41 and 55 of the above-referenced patent application, however, each
 recite a memory device that is programmed using a soft-avalanche breakdown of a diffusionsemiconductor junction, which is a different mechanism than Fowler-Nordheim injection.
- Therefore, I disagree with Examiner Mai that the memory device of Claim 1 of the above-referenced patent application can be achieved merely by reversing the conductivity of the memory device shown in Sung's Figure 9.
- 10. For the same reason, I disagree with Examiner Mai that the memory device of Claim 41 of the above-referenced patent application can be achieved merely by reversing the conductivity of the memory device shown in Sung's Figure 9, as modified by Chen in the manner articulated by the Examiner in paragraph 5 of the Office Action.
- 11. For the same reason, I disagree with Examiner Mai that the memory device of Claim 55 of the above-referenced patent application can be achieved merely by reversing the conductivity of the memory device shown in Sung's Figure 9, as modified by Hong in the manner articulated by the Examiner in paragraph 7 of the Office Action.

The above statements that are made on my own knowledge are true, and which are made on information and belief are believed to be true. I acknowledge that willful false statements and the like are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both (18 U.S.C. 1001) and may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

Respectfully submitted,

Simulay

Simon Wong, Ph.D. Professor of Electrical Engineering Department of Electrical Engineering Stanford University Stanford, California

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